Rurality,* by County and Public Health District, Maine, 2010

	Living in Rural Areas	
Demographic Groups	number	%
Maine Total	814,819	61.3
US	NA	19.3
County		
Androscoggin	46,707	43.4
Aroostook	57,687	80.3
Cumberland	101,680	36.1
Franklin	25,537	83.0
Hancock	49,038	90.1
Kennebec	76,748	62.8
Knox	26,993	67.9
Lincoln	34,457	100.0
Oxford	48,066	83.1
Penobscot	88,737	57.7
Piscataquis	17,535	100.0
Sagadahoc	21,767	61.7
Somerset	42,031	80.5
Waldo	35,428	91.3
Washington	30,352	92.4
York	112,056	56.8
Public Health District		
Aroostook	57,687	80.3
Central Maine	118,779	68.1
Cumberland	101,680	36.1
Downeast	79,390	91.0
Mid Coast	118,645	80.0
Penquis	106,272	62.0
Western Maine	120,310	61.3
York	112,056	56.8

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census. Percent Urban and Rural in 2010 by State (http://www2.census.gov/geo/ua/PctUrbanRural_State.xls, downloaded 4/3/12) and Percent Urban and Rural in 2010 by State and County (http://www2.census.gov/geo/ua/PctUrbanRural_County.xls, downloaded 4/3/12).

*Rural is defined by the US Census Bureau as all territory, population, and housing units located within an urbanized area (UA) or an urban cluster (UC). It delineates UA and UC boundaries to encompass densely settled territory, which consists of: core census block groups or blocks that have a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile and surrounding census blocks that have an overall density of at least 500 people per square mile. In addition, under certain conditions, less densely settled territory may be part of each UA or UC. The rural component contains both place and nonplace territory. Geographic entities, such as census tracts, counties, metropolitan areas, and the territory outside metropolitan areas, often are "split" between urban and rural territory, and the population and housing units they contain often are partly classified as urban and partly classified as rural.